



## Fresh Advices by the Packet

L O N D O N .

*June 12.* It is said the Reason why a certain great Person has been refused his Request to spend two or three Months this Summer with a Fleet in the Mediterranean, is, that no Umbrage may be given to any Foreign Power, while Things remain in their present State between Russia and the Turks.

It is reported that the extraordinary Step, intended to be taken by the Middlesex Freeholders, of refusing to pay the Land-Tax, has already occasioned divers Councils to be resolved on in case they should put their Menaces in Execution.

The M—y's striking a certain Duke and his Friends off the Privy-Council List in Ireland, is considered there as a great Stretch of Prerogative; and though the Power of doing it is not disputed, yet the Arbitrariness and Impropriety of the Thing is both much wondered at and reviled.

The Duke of Grafton and Lord North have certainly differed very much within these few Days about disposing of a Place in the Custom-House.

It is now certain that L—d M—d is the principal Adviser of a Great Personage.

It is said the Difference subsisting between the D— of G— and L— N— is reconciled, and the Place in Question given to the Person the former recommended.

By the Death of the late Right Hon. the Earl of Cholmondeley, the Kingdom of Ireland is eased of 3700l. per Annum.

Letters in Town, from Lisbon, mention that the warlike Preparations of the Spaniards strike a general Alarm throughout Portugal, and that the Ministry there were taking all proper Precautions to secure themselves.

Saturday last as Lady Gage, in Company with another Lady and two Gentlemen, was passing along the Strand in her Coach, the Traces broke, and the Horses ran with great Violence down Surrey Street, where they were stopped with much Difficulty; the Coachman being flung from the Box, had his Leg broke, and was taken up speechless and without Hopes of Recovery; her Ladyship also was terribly bruised.

*June 16.* Letters from several Parts of Ireland say, that the popular Party is so strong, and Matters are come to such a Height, that nothing but a large Standing-Army could long prevent an Insurrection in that Kingdom.

The States General are not a little alarmed at the Preparations making by the Court of Versailles in the East-Indies, being very justly jealous of their Settlement in that Quarter.

Thursday Morning a Messenger arrived at the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough's, in Hanover Square, with Dispatches from the Hon. Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts Bay.

*June 19.* We hear there is a great Coolness between the D— of G— and the D— of B—.

We hear that a Right Hon. A— is exerting his greatest Influence to promote a C— Nomination of Sheriffs on Monday next.

The young Prince was baptised in the Great Council Room at St. James's on Sunday Evening, by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and was named Elizabeth; the Sponsors were her Royal Highness the Prince's Amelia in Person; the Duke of Bedford, and the Duchess of Marlborough, as Proxies.

An Evening Paper of last Night says, "that the Ministry, in Consequence of several Councils that have been held within these few Days, have at length determined to give up Port Egmont to the Court of Spain. They affect to declare that it is not a Place worth contending for, being so remote from any of our other Settlements, thus sacrificing not only the Honour of the Nation to an impious Enemy, but tamely abandoning a Port, the Settlement of which has cost this Kingdom near Half a Million; and which, if they had spiritedly retained, would have been a Key to the South Sea, and, in case of a War, enabled us to annoy the Spaniards with the greatest Facility."

It is generally expected, that the next Remonstrance will come from Buckinghamshire. The Gentlemen of that County are determined to support this Measure with Vigour, particularly Mr. Aubrey, who did himself so much Honour by the patriotic Spirit and Resolution with which he promoted the Buckinghamshire Petition.

*Extract of Letter from an English Gentleman at Paris, dated June 3.*

" By the late Disaster in this City one hundred and thirty-three Persons perished on the Spot. The Number of the wounded is incomparably greater, and they die in Multitudes every Day. No Age, nor Sex, nor Rank, met with the final Disposition. The Duc de Richelieu escaped by a Miracle. The Duc de Biron, Colonel of the French Guards, has given a Pension to two of his Soldiers for saving his Life. The Prince of

Clermont, ignorant of the Calamity, desired his Coachman to drive forward; but in an instant an hundred Swords were drawn, to prevent him from moving a Step. Having told them he was the Prince of Clermont, he was answered only by Cries of Horror, which said we know not the Prince of Clermont.—A Lady of Distinction, offering a Pension of a hundred Louis to any one who should save her Life, perished without an Attempt to assist her. There are among the Dead many Knights of St. Louis, and others of high Rank. The Number of Women and Priests is much greater than that of others: These are extremely fond of Public Spectacles, and little able to defend themselves in a Crowd.—The Scene next Day was truly mournful; many of the dead Bodies lay all Night on the Ground: These the next Day, were reclaimed, under the Inspection of the Commissioners, by their Relations. I have not Room to describe some striking Incidents which happened on this Occasion. To give an Idea of the rest: A Woman who missed her Husband, came to seek for him in the Heap of dead; at length his Body was unveiled, all in Blood and Deformity; thrice she attempted to approach and claim him, and thrice her Strength failed her; then all at once, like one frantic, she rushed forward, and without saying a Word, threw herself on the dead body, which by her Behaviour she sufficiently discovered to the Spectators to be that of her Husband.

" On Saturday fifty-seven Persons had been found who were drowned in the Seine.

" The Accounts of this Calamity are given differently by different Persons: The Dead are said to amount to five hundred, and the wounded to above two thousand; but from the Circumstances of the Case, it is impossible to be exact in these Particulars.

" The Parliament is to enquire into the Conduct of the Lieutenant of Police, &c. who are allowed to the 30th Current to provide for their Defence."

*June 21.* We are informed that the whole Expenditure of the new Palace at Richmond, which is to be no more than a Lodge, will not exceed the Sum of 20,000l.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 12.*

" The Prussian Commissioners, who arrived here not long ago, are said to have been sent to revive the following extraordinary old Claim. Before and during the War of 1672, when Lewis XIV. attacked the Dutch, the Republick had Troops in Orsay, Wesel, Rees, Emmerich, and some other Towns in the Duchy of Cleves, who lived there at the expence of the Inhabitants, on which Account the latter demanded a very large Sum of the Republick, which, with the Interest upon it, had accumulated in the Year 1755 to upwards of Four Millions of Florins. This Sum they applied for that Year to the States General, without, however, being able to produce any satisfactory Account; the Republick on the other hand having made a Counter-Claim on that Duchy for 700,000 Florins. Here this Affair rested, and it is assured that the Commissioners lately arrived, have Orders to renew their Applications upon this Subject to the States General. How likely they are to succeed let the Public judge.

We are assured, that the Court of Madrid have sent an Advice Boat to the Manillas, not to let any Ships sail from thence for Europe, without a proper Convoy.

It is still asserted that the Spaniards are in Possession of Falkland Island.

*June 23.* About two hours before the death of the Lord Mayor, died Samuel Slues, one of his Lordship's servants, who had lived with him when a boy, and it is supposed caught the fever from his Lordship.

All Letters from Lisbon agree in accounts of the decay of our trade there, and the encouragement given by that ungrateful Court to other nations.

Letters from Petersburg advise, that the Czarina is endeavouring all in her power to augment her naval forces, seven men of war of the line having been built at the different ports of that Empire within these two years.

The same letters add, that it was whispered a rupture would speedily break out between the Empress and a certain European Power, in which it is imagined Great Britain will be obliged to take part.

A correspondent says, "Why need we fear any ill consequence from the enormous load of the national debt, since the interest may at any time be paid by the sums now granted in pensions?"

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 22.*

" The Venus, which has been here ever since its Royal Highness's last cruise, and had within this month been decked and completely fitted out, was paid off last Wednesday; a circumstance so extraordinary and unexpected, occasions much speculation, and various have been the conjectures concerning it, as the ship was in fine condition, and uncommonly well manned.

A gentleman just arrived from the East-Indies, in a foreign boyson, informs us, that when they touched at False-Bay at the Cape of Good-Hope, there was a furnace there, that several French ships from the Mauritius were cruising off that land, and it was said they intended to intercept the English East-Indians to make reprisals for the injury offered them at Chedanagore, where they say the articles of peace were infringed in demolishing their ditches, &c.—If this intelligence be true, it accounts for the eagerness

with which the Dutch commission a sale of their stocks, & as to occasion a considerable fluctuation in the Alley for some days past.

*July 3.* It is reported, that the Nobleman known by the name of the Public Defaulter, has sold his house in Piccadilly; and on Thursday his goods will be sold by public auction; after which his Lordship will immediately set off for Italy.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor was at Court to pay his compliments to His Majesty, and was graciously received.

It is said, the Statue intended to be erected to the memory of the late Lord Mayor will be white marble; that his Lordship is to be represented in the same position in which he addressed His Majesty; the speech his Lordship made, to be engraved on a Tablet of black marble and the letters to be gilt; and this Statue is to be fixed on the Sheriff's Court, the bottom of Guildhall.

The King of Prussia seems determined to compel the Dutch to settle accounts with him, for the quartering their troops in his dominions, in the year 1672, when the Dutch were at war with England and France. The King of Prussia and his predecessors have often made a demand for the same, but never could get any satisfaction from their High Mightinesses; but it is believed that his Prussian Majesty will be no longer trifled with, but oblige the Dutch to liquidate their differences, that he may be able to comply with his treaties with the Queen of Hungary, by discharging the Dutch loan on Silesia, which his Prussian Majesty engaged to pay; by the 9th article of the treaty of Berlin, in the year 1742.

The King of Prussia and his brother Henry staid a week with the Prince of Orange last summer at the house in the Wood near the Hague. The same King is now meditating war on Holland, and the same General most likely will command the troops.

*July 3.* It is considered as Certainty, says a Correspondent on the Continent, that France is meditating a grand Blow against Great Britain. Their naval Preparations at Toulon and Brest, with the Secrecy with which these Preparations are carried on, sufficiently bespeak their Intentions.

It is still assured, that Falkland Island is a Matter of Contention between our Court and that of Madrid; and though many Expedients have been proposed to that Court to settle the Dispute without Noise, they are not yet accepted.

*Paris, June 18.* A courier extraordinary is arrived from Port l'Orient, with news of the arrival there of the Duc de Praslin, Indiaman, from Bengal, laden with muslins, mohair, and other merchandizes of the manufacture of that country. His cargo is said to have cost eleven lacs, each lac amounting to 200,000 livres, making in all 2,200,000 livres, which, with the profit of 64 or 65 per cent, will produce about 3,500,000 livres. The ship was soon to be followed by others as richly laden, so that the East India company's sales will this year exceed expectation. The news brought by this ship, concerning our situation with the English on the coast of Coromandel is very discouraging: It is said that these indefatigable rivals continue not only to supplant, but even to commit hostilities against our people, and that they have carried off, for the use of their main army, the artillery from Chedanagore, which, by reason of our weak condition, we could not dare to oppose. This news however, wants Confirmation.

*Q U E R Y .*  
*W*HAT was done with the *Cordage* which Mr. John McCurdy imported not long since from Liverpool, by way of New-York, in the same Vessel which brought a parcel of *Cordage* belonging to the poor Captain? but because it came contrary to the Non-Importation Agreement, it was honestly sent back again.—Whereas the Committee was so *hostile* to Mr. McCurdy, as to suffer him to take his *Cordage* to Connecticut, as he alleged it was allowed by their Agreement, (which is since found not to be the Case) and as Mr. McCurdy promised not to dispose of it himself, without the approbation of the Committee appointed for *sueb* Purposes in Connecticut, the public ought to be truly informed what has been done with the said *Cordage*.

*Q U E R I E S for the Q U E R I S T.*  
*Query 2.* *D*ID not the Committee of New-York strictly inquire into the Importation of said Rigging, and refer it to the Decision of the Committee of Connecticut, to whom only he was accountable?

3. What Business has any New-Yorker then to call into Question Mr. McCurdy's Conduct, after the Rigging was discharged, and allowed to be carried to Connecticut, by the repealed Judgment of his own Representatives (the New-York Committee) "appointed for *sueb* Purposes," whose AUGUST DECISIONS IN EVERY RESPECT OUGHT TO BE REVERED, AND ECHOED WITH APPLAUSE through BRITISH AMERICA?

3. Who informed this anonymous Scribbler (who seems to be either totally ignorant of the Principles upon which the New-York Committee discharged the *Cordage*, or willfully to throw out false Insinuations to his Neighbour) that Mr. McCurdy made Use of it without the Knowledge of the Connecticut Committee?

4. Upon what Authority are we to believe the "poor Captain's *Cordage* was honestly sent back?" Facts speak louder than your Words, Mr. Querist.

When these Queries are answered, if Mr. McCurdy's Conduct is questioned by any Body authorised to do so,

he can easily inform the *Cordage*, and demonstrate the *Affair* has been conformable.

*ANSWER to the QUERIES.*  
1st. *T*HE Committee of New-York found it to be the *Cordage* and *belonging* to the Captain, who advised its being sent back.

2d. *"* Any New-Yorker has the Right to call into Question whether the Rigging was discharged "cut;" because it was on *cut* should be at the disposal of the *such Purposes*, and not sold or *of* which it was not imagined could

Non-Importation Agreement of Importation of *Cordage* was contraband.

3d. It matters not who in Scribbler" (who is neither ashamed to sign his Name if necessary) up New-York Committee discharged Matter of fact is the only Thing abundantly proved.

The Hypocrisy, Stupidity, a Men who willfully throws out facts, are equally surprising and de-

ath. The Querist took for granted *Cordage* was sent back again *always* sufficient to bind an *hostile* *Possessions* and *affaires* of *some Events* have shewn, intended to *only*.—Mr. McCurdy, however, *Conduct*.—His Tongue never *disproves*, and tho' he promises to his Promises good, as no Doubt his *Cordage* if he could be prevailed to declare the *Tribute*.

*WILLIAM FRANCIS*  
*Captain General, Governor and*  
*and over his Majesty's Province*  
*Stories thereon depending in*  
*Vice Admiral in the same, &c.*

*APRIL 21*  
*WHEREAS* his Majesty by his *sixth Day of June, in*  
*Reign, was pleased with the Ad*  
*to declare his Disallowance of*  
*Council and General Assembly of*  
*Burlington in the Year of one*  
*Hundred and Sixty Nine, entitled*

*" A Supplementary Act to an*  
*Act pointing Commissioners for finally*  
*the several Rights, Titles and C*  
*of the Township of Bergen, and*  
*in just and equitable Proportion*  
*to be adjudged by the said Commi*  
*same."*

And pursuant to his Majesty's expressed, the said Act is thereby and of none Effect.

I have therefore thought fit, with my Council, to issue this Proclaming his Majesty's disallowance and that all Persons whom it may concern, and govern themselves according

*Given under my Hand and Seal*  
*Burlington, the Twenty Second*  
*Tenth Year of the Reign of his*  
*Third, June Domini, 1770.*

By his Excellency's Command.  
Cha. Pettit, D. Seer.

GOD save the King.

*NEW YORK.*  
*The Tweed Frigate lay in Res*  
*of July, to receive on board Lo*  
*this Province.*

On Tuesday the 28th Ult. we attended with Thunder and Light Philadelphia Stage Boat, then lay Muten-Island, and shattered her Persons on board were runn'd in it was some Time before they rec

The Rev. Mr. Livingston, Son

of Poughkeepsie, is come Pa

About a Fortnight since, was fou

Long-Pond and Charlotten

Man lying on his Back, with his He

one of his Arms. He had no shirt

and Trowsers, was about 5 Fe

and to Appearance must have been before.

We bear from Seabold on Long-Island

13th of August last, a young Woman

of Mr. Gerborn Aldridge, having been

and disordered in her Mind, put an

in the following Manner: I

tended her Child, to take it out of Due

as soon as the Girl went out, she observ

Door, and the Door, and soon after be

of a Gun. After this she saw the Wom

der Horn, go again into the Bed Room,

soon after heard the Report of the Gun

the Woman had shot herself in the Bre

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## POET'S CORNER.

## E L E G Y

The parting Sun left us Ev'ning Ray,  
And Giant Shadows univgate the Ground ;  
The wonton Kids for their barefis Play,  
And solemn Silence reigns the Vale around.  
Now Fancy leads her airy pinnibl'd Train  
Through mazy Walks, by greatly purling Rills ;  
Now Phitomels wiflts her mournful Sirens,  
And all the Grove with soft Music fills.  
Now roses of large the yoke-derving Hart,  
Yet dreads the Hunter at the Peep of Dawn's  
Now Sylvan Nymphs exert the vocal Art,  
Whifh nimble Fairies trip it o'er the lawn.  
Here most-grown Grots, and babbling Streams are seen,  
And gloomy Groves in hately Colours rise ;  
Here fruitful Meads, encell'd all with green ;  
There awful Mountains seem to prop the Skies.  
Now Cynthia gilds the dew-bespangled Grove,  
And culls profifly round her maiden Light ;  
Led by the Muse, thro' silent Paths I rove,  
And please my Fancy with the varied Sight.  
Behold that Rock, that rears its Head so high,  
In rude Magnificence overlooks the Flood ;  
See on its Top the mangled Ruins lie,  
Where once Confle's stately Turrets stood.  
There oft have Heroes crown'd the gen'ous Bowl,  
And Virgins listen'd to their Lovers' Call ;  
And tiny Mirth possideth each happy Soul,  
Whilst Bands of Music echo'd through the Hall.  
Ab ! now no Heroes quaff the flowing Bowls,  
Nor sprightly Music cheers the ruin'd Hall.  
Nor joys possideth now wide-parted Souls,  
Nor Virgins listen to their Lovers' Call !  
The creeping Ivy clasps each yest'ring Tow'r,  
And clasps the Ruby with a fond Embrace ;  
The Screech-Owls claim the melancholy Bow'r,  
And boding Ravens hover round the Place.  
How vain the Paganity of Worldly Things !  
And what is Grandeur but an empty Name ?  
Short-lived the Glory of the greatest Kings,  
The' daughter'd Nations raise their ill-got Fomes  
Where, is, alas ! the Pride of Perfit down ?  
The Pump of Rome, with all her Empires o'er ;  
And e'en worse Illum stand is scarcely known,  
And hughty Carthage now exults no more.  
Thus since Ambition yields to certain Fate,  
By Reason prompted, sure, unerring Guide,  
Let Virtue be thy visionary State,  
Whose Glory, Time nor Envy e'er can hide.

From the St. James's Chronicle.  
Query. On a late Event.

S A Y, Naturalists, when powerful Insects call,  
Why Rats should leave a House before it falls ?

## HERMAN GOVERNEUR,

Hats for Sale,

A T his Store on Hunter's-Quay,  
A Parcel of Choice Black Pepper, and Macevado  
Sugar. 43 46

To be sold at public Vendue, at Perth-Amboy, during the  
Supreme Court, in the Term of September next :

The LIBRARY OF LAW-BOOKS,  
BELONGING to the Estate of the late Honourable  
B Lewis Morris Ashfield, Esq; by  
V. Pearce Ashfield, Administrator.

Aug. 20th, 1770. 43 46

A Molt accurate and excellent map  
of the colony of Virginia, taken from actual surveys,  
finely engraved and beautifully printed on 4 sheets of royal  
paper, price 30s. Virginia currency, each. (equal to 5 dollars)  
may be had on application to the printer, where one  
of the maps may be seen. 43 — 45

## TEN DOLLARS Reward.

R UN away from the Subscribers,  
in Plainfield, in Connecticut, in the Night of the  
8th Instant, two Negro Men, supposed to have gone off in  
Company, one named BOSTON, the other NEWPORT ;  
—Boston is a thick-set, well built fellow, of a middle Stature,  
about 30 Years of Age, very black ; carried away  
with him an old Beaver Hat, the Lining much worn, one  
striped Tow Shirt, one old Check Ditto, one old Holland  
Ditto, a new Great-Coat, a close-bodied Ditto, both brown  
and home made, the Great Coat of a darker brown than the  
other, with flowered Pewter Buttons, a Snuff coloured Velvet  
Jacket, lined with Calimanco, having Horn Buttons nearly  
of the same Colour ; one old blue Ditto, a Pair of Leather  
Beeches, a Pair of striped Linen Drawers, four Pair of  
Stockings, &c &c.

Newport is a well built fellow, of a lesser Size than the  
former, and not so clear a Black, is about 24 Years of  
Age ; carried with him a good Felt Hat, two Homespun  
Linens Shirts, one red Broadcloth Jacket, a striped Linsey  
Woolsey Ditto, a Pair of brown Fustian Breeches, Frock  
and Trowsers, three Pair of Stockings and two Pair of  
Stockings, &c &c.

Said Negroes have Passes, and if apprehended, 'tis request  
of the Passes may be secured for the Benefit of their Masters.  
Whoever shall take up and secure in any of his Majesty's  
Gaols, one or both of the said Negroes, shall have Five Dol  
lars for each, and Charges, paid by 43 — 44

ISAAC COIT,  
ROBERT KINSMAN.

Aug. 9. 1770.

W A N T E D .  
A Complete Man or Woman Cook,  
who can have a sufficient Recommendation as to Abi  
lity, Sobriety and Honesty; also a Waiter with the above  
Qualifications, may hear of a good Place. Inquire of the  
Printer. 43 — 44.

NEW-YORK : Printed by JOHN HOLT,  
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for  
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

To be SOLD, or LEASED,  
And may be entered on the first of November  
next, or sooner if required ;

## THE lease for 28 years, from the

28th day March next, of the ground and improvements  
in the possession of Mr. Jacob Kemper, situate in the Out  
Ward of this city, adjoining the New-Greenwich road, and  
contiguous to the lands in the tenure of Abraham Mortier  
and of David Johnston, Esqrs, containing near 25 acres of ex  
cellent gardens, arable and meadow ground, of a good soil,  
and greatly enrich'd with manure. The situation is pleasant,  
commanding an extensive prospect of the Narrows, Staten  
Island, the North-river, and the Jersey shore, and would be  
very suitable for a gentleman's seat, or it might be divided  
into several lots, and improved to great advantage in the  
business of gardening ; the garden affords a great variety of  
different kinds of fruit, together with upwards of 20 beds of  
as fine asparagus as any on the island : For further particulars  
inquire of JOHN MORTON, near the Fly-market.

43 45

For LONDON,  
The SHIP HOPE,  
BENJAMIN DAVIES,  
Master, will certainly Sail in 22 Days,  
has most Part of her Cargo ready Engaged ; has good Accommodations for  
Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply  
to Masters Reade and Yates, Henry Van Vleck, and Co.  
or said Master. 40 — 44.

Colony of Rhode-Island, &c. Aug. 20, 1770.

W HEREAS Ebenezer Hill, of  
East-Greenwich, in the colony aforesaid mariner, pre  
ferred a petition unto the general assembly of the said colony,  
representing that he is an insolvent debtor, and praying that  
he may receive the benefit of an act passed in June, 1756,  
intitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors;"  
whereupon the general assembly ordered, that the said peti  
tion should be referred to the next session, and that in the  
mean time his creditors should be notified, by an advertise  
ment, to be inserted three weeks successively, in the New  
port Mercury, Providence Gazette, in one of the Boston, and  
in one of the New-York news-papers, to appear then and  
answer the same.

I do therefore hereby notify all the creditors, of the said  
Ebenezer Hill, to appear, (if they shall think fit) at the general  
assembly at East-Greenwich aforesaid, on the second  
Monday in September next, then and there to shew cause,  
(if any they have) why the said petition should not be  
granted. (52 50) HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

New-York, 2d Aug. 1770.

## EDWARD BARDIN,

WHO for several Years past kept  
Tavern in this City, takes this Method to acquaint  
his old Customers, and the Public in general. That he has  
taken the large commodious House, known by the Name of  
the King's-Arms Tavern, near White-Hall, long kept by  
Mrs. Steel, which he will again open as a Tavern, on Thursday  
the 30th Instant, for the Entertainment of Gentlemen,  
Ladies and others, in the most complete and genteel Manner,  
whether large or small Companies ; having for that Purpose  
provided a good Stock of neat Wines and other Liquors, a  
professed Cook, and other proper Attendants, with every  
necessary to render the same as complete a House of Bu  
ness as any on the Continent of America.

Said Bardin returns his sincere Thanks for the past Kind  
ness of his Friends, and will shew his due Sense thereof, by  
the most obliging Behaviour, and every other Means which  
can possibly be in the Power of the Publick's  
Very obedient humble Servant.

EDWARD BARDIN.

Gentlemen who are Strangers, on inquiring of said  
Bardin, will be provided with convenient Lodgings ; and  
Turtle for large Companies, dressed to Perfection ; and the  
public Papers taken for the Gentlemen's Amusement. 43 45

New-York, Augst 21, 1770.

## FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

O N the night between the 20th  
and 21st instant, the shop of William W. Gilbert,  
Silver-smith, near the Oswego-market, was broken open and  
robbed of the following articles, viz. One silver milk pot,  
1 pair of salts, twenty-four pair of shoe buckles, (or more)  
three or four dozen of tea-spoons, four sugar tongs, 3 pap  
spoon, 12 or 14 pair of silver knee buckles, three or four  
dozen pair of sleeve buttons, 22 or 24 thimbles, (several  
pinchbeck ditto) 13 or 16 silver stock buckles, 9 or 10 stone  
rings, set in gold, 10 or 12 plain ditto, 10 or 12 pair plated  
shoe buckles, 1 or 2 cards of stone buttons, 10 or 12 China  
snuff boxes, 8 or 10 pair of pinchbeck buckles, 1 set of  
best gilt buckles, several pair of chapes and tongues, some  
mourning buckles, watch keys and seals, and sundry other  
things. The whole amounting to about £. 150. Whoever  
apprehends the thief or thieves, so that he or they may be  
brought to justice, and the goods, or greater part of them  
recovered, shall have the above reward, or TEN POUNDS,  
if the whole shall be recover'd, and proportionably for any  
part of them, paid by WILLIAM W. GILBERT.

N. B. The salts are marked with the maker's name at  
large, and most of the other things with the initial letters  
thereof; please to stop them if offered for sale. 32 45

New-York, 2d Augst 1770.

WATCHES REPAIR'D in a perfect and durable  
manner, with expedition, at an easy expence,  
and kept in good order, for 2/3 Sterling per year, by

J. SIMNETT, original maker from London, on the New  
Dock, near Murray's wharf, New-York.

43 45

ANN HAMERSLEY.

Also to be SOLD, by

ANN HAMERSLEY.

43 — 44.

TO BE SOLD, BY

PHILIP LIVINGSTON,

At his Store, near the Ferry Stairs ;

IRISH linens, worsted plush,

Turkey bedticks, Manchester velvets, peeling satins,

cotton gowns, Russia duck, white wash brushes and hand

brushes ; white cotton counterpanes, loaf, lump and double

refined sugars ; 3d. nails, deck and sheathing nails, rice,

New-York rum, Jamaica spirits, cordials in casks, and ice

cases, Geneva and brandy, sweet oil, capers and olives,

marble chimney pieces, and square slabs ; cordage, Made

ira wine, looking glasses, netting twine, jalego root, grind

stones, Jamaica sugar, and a few bundles choice dress

skins. New-York, 2d June, 1770. 36

—Hominis ad Deos nulli re propriis accedit, qui  
Salutem hominibus dando.

CICERO.

DOCTOR GRAHAM,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, from LONDON,

Takes this Method to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT he may be consulted at

his apartments, at Mrs. French's in Maiden-lane, in  
this city, in all the disorders incident to the human body ;  
but particularly in the diseases of the Eyes and Ears. Pa  
ents who choose it, or whose disorders require it, may be u  
tended at their own houses.

All that the Doctor chooses to say concerning his medical  
abilities, is, that after several years study at the jolly cele  
brated University of Edinburgh, he has travelled and attended  
upon the Hospitals and Infirmarys in London, Edinburgh,  
Dublin, &c. as well as the lectures of the most eminent pro  
fessors in several parts of Europe. He has resided in Mary  
land, about twelve months, and in that time he hath happily  
restored great numbers to their sight and hearing, who had  
been deemed incurable by other Practitioners.

The anatomy of the human body in general, has always  
been his favourite study ; but the structure and diseases of  
those important organs, to which nature has affioided the  
most useful offices of life, the eyes and ears, have for several  
years particularly engaged his attention. From thence he  
endeavoured to deduce upon rational principles, methods of  
cure now confirmed and improved by the nice observation,  
in the course of a very extensive practice.

Female Complaints in general, especially those disorders to  
which delicate sex are, at a certain period of life liable,

he has been very successful in removing.

Cancers, old Sores, and obstinate *Scrofulic Ulcers*, are like  
wise cured with certainty, and, for the most part, without  
any painful operation.

Notwithstanding this city is at present supplied with Prac  
titioners in physic and surgery, eminent in their profession,  
worthy and capable of the weighty, the important charge  
with which they are entrusted ; yet, as it hath been a constant  
rule with the Doctor never to demand any money from those  
whose diseases he may judge incurable, but on the contrary,  
to administer, gratis, such directions as may alleviate the  
maladies they have the misfortune to labour under : And in  
consideration of the great success which has attended his prac  
tice, his tenderness and moderation, to even the poorest in  
dividual, he hopes he stands recommended to some of the  
favour of the candid and respectable inhabitants of these parts of British America, who can readily distinguish  
true merit from pretended knowledge.

43 — 45

To be sold, at public Vendue,

The seventh November, at 2 o'clock, at the Merchant's  
Coffee-House :

THE large brick house and lot

of ground, now in the possession of Mr. Samuel Farmer,

near the Exchange, together with the two houses on

the rear of the same lot, fronting Mr. John Livingston's fine

house, in Bayard-street. If any person inclines to purchase

before the day of sale, they may know the terms by applying

to GERARD G. BREKMAN.

20th Aug. 1770. 43 — 45

To be SOLD,

By ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Opposite the Fly-Market.

SIX by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 13 by

12, Crown Glasses, Spanish Brown ground in Oil, a

Powder ditto, Yellow ground in Oil, in Powder ditto, Red

Lead, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Litharge, white

Vitriol, Powder blue, Whiting, Linseed Oili painting

Brushes, Lambplack.

Broadcloths, Naps, Bath Coating, Bearskin, Ratting,

Shalloons, Durant, Stuff, Buttons, silk and hair Twill, fea  
ring Silk, Breeches Patterns, Bed Bunts, Bedticks, Nankeen,

&c. Choice old Madeira Wine, Teneriff and Lisbon ditto,

sweet Wine do. Geneva, old Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Well

Indi Rum, Mufcovado and Loaf Sugar, Cinnamon, Mac,

Nutmegs, Ginger, Pimento or Allspice, Pepper, best Velvet

Corks, Chocolate, Sweet Oil in Bottles, &c &c.

Also 10 Pipes very good New-York Wine very cheap for

*Qui illud repropriae accedunt, quia  
dando.* CICERO.

R GRAHAM,

URGEON, from LONDON,

to acquaint the PUBLIC,

may be consulted at

Mrs. French's in Maiden-lane, in

seas incident to the human body,

or of the Eyes and Ears. Pati-

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brity, he has travelled and attended

lectures in London, Edinburgh,

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lands recommended to some share

and respectable inhabitants of

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knowledge.

42—

public Vendue,

12 o'Clock, at the Merchant's

House;

ck house and lot

the possession of Mr. Samuel Far-

ther with the two houses on

Mr. John Livingston's store

any person inclines to purchase

may know the terms by apply-

GERARD G. BEECKMAN.

43—44

S O L D,

AM DURYEE,

the Fly Market.

9, 8 by 10, 13 by

brown ground in Oil, in

Oil, in Powder ditto, Red

Gum, Unber, Litharge, white

Linfed Oili painting

Coating, Bearskin, Rattinet,

Bunts, silk and hair Twill, few-

ed Bunts, Bedticks, Nankeens,

Teneriff and Lisbon ditto,

Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Wine-

Sugar, Cinnamon, Mace,

Allspice, Pepper, best Velvet

Bottles, &c &c.

New-York Wine very cheap for

are all Persons in-

trust of John Hamersley

etc, to discharge the same by

fail, to the Subscriber, who

ods on Hand, which will be

or short Credit. The Business

ANN HAMERSLEY.

S O L D,

Ground, with a good Barn,

etown-Point, very convenient

ow in the Tenure of Mr. Cor-

s eight Acres, of which one

which are some of the best

ven Acres are in good Wood

permitted to be cut for three

olars apply to the Subscribers

title for the same.

ANN HAMERSLEY.

S O L D, BY

INGSTON,

the Ferry Stairs;

Worsted plush,

ter velvets, peeling fattins,

white waff brushes and hand

ains, loaf, lump and double

k and sheathing nails, rice,

cordials in casks and is-

weet oil, capers and olives,

ware slabs; cordage, Madeir-

twine, jallof root, grind-

bundles choice drest deer-

meat, 1770.

36—

all Sorts of Printing

adth are inserted for

portion.

## THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL, &c. NO. 1444.

139

Sunday Morning the Harriet Packet, Capt. Oak, arrived here in 7 Weeks from Falmouth; by her we have received London Papers of the 7th of July, from which are extracted the following Articles, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.

THE 14th Instant, at 11 at Night, another dreadful Fire broke out in the Suburbs of Sily Bozar and Eneduekii, which, notwithstanding every proper Measure was taken to extinguish it, burnt with such Fury, and continued so long, that it reduced to Ashes above 3000 Houses. These Suburbs being situated on the Borders of the Sea, the Flames reached the Passage boats which were ranged along the Shore, and consumed upwards of 400, with all the effects on board them. This Disaster would have been still more fatal, if a Land wind had arisen, for in that Case the Flames would certainly have been communicated to the Fleet, just gone out of the port, and at Anchor at Pesciktafon, from whence it is to set sail to protect the White Sea.

The Capt. Bacha, or High Admiral, was deposed the 4th Instant, and his own Lieutenant was raised to that Dignity, and also created a Pacha of Three Tails. It is said he owed his Disgrace to neglecting the Marine; yet, notwithstanding this Accusation, the Ottoman Navy consists at present of 70 Ships of the Line and Frigates.

WARSAW, May 19. A Russian Courier has lately been intercepted within 3 Miles of this City. They and their Partizans pretend that he had brought a Confirmation of the Advantage said to be gained on the 3rd inst. over a body of 20,000 Turks, near Brahilow. They also continue to assure us, that their grand Army has passed the Neister, and that it has entered Moldavia.

ORTAGO, May 30. They write from the Levant, that during the Course of this Month, Admiral Elphinstone's Squadron arrived at the Morea, and that 8 Alexandrian Vessels, and too little Dulegianian Corsairs, are cruising in its Environs. They add, that a Seraskier has entered the Morea with 50,000 Men, of different Nations, and that as he advances into the Country, he kills all the Greeks who are able to carry Arms, that their Wives and Children are generally sold as Slaves, and that a Turkish Fleet is expected there.

JASSE 1. All the Letters from the Morea agree, that nothing but Ruin, Misery and Devastation is seen there since the Massacre of Patraso; the Revenge of the Greeks against the Turks is greatly increased, and the Turks destroy every Thing that belongs to the Greeks with Fire and Sword.

The same Letters add, that though the Turkish Army is more numerous than the last Campaign, and well provided with every Thing, the Divan seemed much inclined for Peace, but that the Grand Signior remained unchangeable in his Resolution of trying the Event of the approaching Campaign.

GENOA, June 1. The Captain of a vessel arrived from the Levant relates, that on the 17th last, he sailed from Coron in the Morea, where five Russian ships of war, with a bomb ketch and some transports were employed in besieging that place; that on the 9th day after his departure, he touched at the Island of Cervino, where a report prevailed that a large body of Turks, having assembled in the Environs of Tripolizza, had not only defeated the Russians and Greeks, but also retaken Mystra; that having failed again on the 24th he met, on the 26th in the latitude of Sapianza, the Russian squadron which he had left at Coron; that the commander of one of these vessels announced to him the reduction of that town, and told him they were going to form the siege of Modon.

ORTAGO, June 4. The Russian Vice-Admiral arrived the 29th ult. at Navarino in the Morea with his Squadron, and set off next day to cruise in the Dardanelles. We have an account here, that a Russian frigate sailing by Cerigo the 25th ult. met three Turkish galleys, and one man of war, and engaged them. The Russian frigate had the wind in its favour, and the Turks had both wind and tide against them; the battle lasted three hours, one of the Turkish galleys was sunk, and many of the Turks jumped into the sea, 173 of whom were taken up and surrendered themselves to the Russians.

The Turkish man of war with the rest of the galleys took flight, the Vice-Admiral pursued them to St. Angelo, and damaged two of their galleys very much; the 27th, the two parties met one another again, the Turks being reinforced by two men of war, and engaged again next day, when the Russians again obtained the victory. A Turkish man of war and a galley were sunk, some of their galleys were likewise taken and brought to Navarino with one of the Turkish commanders, to whom Prince Orlov shewed great civility; but the Prince having found out, that the officer had attempted his life in the night, ordered him to be beheaded.

PARIS, June 13. His most Christian Majesty has ordered 100,000 livres to be expended towards the relief of the unfortunate persons who were hurt, or have lost their relations in the confusion on the night

of the city fireworks. The Dauphine and the Meldames have also contributed.

The number of dead, on that occasion, is said to be in all 712. Among which were four monks, two abbies, and 22 persons of condition. It does not appear that there are any English among the number.

HAGUS, June 22. The Prussian Commissioners who have been here a long Time, on Account of a Claim of the Inhabitants of the Dutchy of Cleves, set out suddenly a few Days ago, on their Return home.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18. Letters from Constantinople say, that the Grand Vizir's army, which consists of 80,000 men, is to pass the Danube without delay: That Ibrahim Pacha, who is at Jurova, will act separately from the head of a body of 20,000 men and that another corps of 10,000 is ready at Vidin, who are destined to secure the convoys of provisions.

These letters add, that the government has notified to all the foreign ministers, that every vessel, without exception, which shall pass the Dardanelles, shall be visited; and if any one should attempt to pass by stealth, that they shall inevitably be sunk.

VERONA, May 26. By letters from Otranto, of the 27th instant, we learn, that the Turks having heard that some Russian vessels, under the command of Count Alexis Orlow, were to arrive at Patras, and that many ships of the same nation had approached the coast of Albania, had left Patras and gone to Lepante, in Albania. These letters add, that the massacre at Patras lasted 10 hours, and that all the inhabitants were killed, except three men, 160 women and children: Notwithstanding this repulse, the Russians pushed the siege of Coron vigorously. Prince Dolgorucki has made himself master of Navarigo, and Count Theodore Orlow has taken his post at the same distance from that town, with a considerable body of men whilst General Low marched to Corinth. The garrison of Modon will soon surrender, for they begin to want provision. The Russian fleet is computed to consist of fifteen or sixteen ships, which are in different parts of the Morea, besides several ships that Admiral Spitoff bought in his way, and fitted out with arms, &c.

WARSOW, May 26. The Van of the Russian army, under Gen. Panin, has invested Bender, which will soon be besieged in form:

LONDON, June 15. PRIVATE letters from Constantinople mention, that the Divan had received authentic advice, that the treaty, negotiating between the Courts of St. Peterburgh, and Ispaham, is finally concluded, in consequence of which, war it is said, has been publicly declared by the latter against the Turks.

YESTERDAY Sir Edward Hawke had a long conference with his M——y, and the Duke of Cumberland, at St. James's, in which, it is said, the necessity of sending a squadron to Falkland's Island was strongly enforced.

Lord Chatham has within these few days had very frequent invitation sent him by a very great personage; by which it is imagined some extraordinary measures are in agitation.

Yesterday the Right Hon. William Henry Littleton, Esq; his Majesty's ambassador at the court of Lisbon, went to court for the first time since his arrival in England, and had a long conference with his Majesty.

Yesterday a ship arrived in the river commanded by Capt. Scott, with returned goods from Boston. Upon the above ship's arrival off Boston, the greater part of the merchants, to whom the goods were consigned, refused to have them stored, because their right of taxation was not removed; but some consented to take in their goods, which it is supposed will be their ruin, as few will deal with them. After the above goods were hauled, An importer of English goods was wrote on the door of each as had taken them in, as a mark of contempt.

We hear from France, that the roads from Calais to Brussels, were lined with people from every quarter to see the Procession of Wales, who was received everywhere with the loudest acclamations. Her Royal Highness was in an open landau, and returned their compliment with the utmost complacency.

[*Query. Was there not a very good reason for the different treatment he met with in England and France?*] .

JUNE 16. Last night some important dispatches, it is said, arrived in town from A. Cambell Frazer, Esq; the British Consul at Algiers, relative to the treatment of an English vessel in the Mediterranean, by an Algerine xebec, contrary to express treaty.

Yesterday an express arrived in town from Sir James Grey, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, which was immediately carried to the Earl of Weymouth's office, and occasioned the holding of Cabinet Council this morning at the Queen's Palace.

This week a memorial, couched in very strong terms, was sent off to the Hon. Mr. Murray, our Ambassador at Constantinople, to be presented by that Minister to the Ottoman Porte, complaining of the late insults committed by the Turks upon British subjects in the Grand Signior's dominions, and to demand satisfaction.

It is whispered, that the British Ambassador at Constantinople will be recalled in a very short time.

erful Prince, is of a sudden grown very military. Last year he blockaded Aix-la-Chapelle; now he is marching troops to the frontiers of Holland.—War, like common riots, begins often by a second or third hand, but any the most shallow politicians can see he is only the agent of a certain formidable power, who wants an excuse to march 20,000 men to the barrier, and then use them on another occasion than opposing him.

June 26. On Saturday was finally determined, by the Lords Commissioners in Chancery, the long depending Cause, between the Earl of Chatham, as Representative of the late Sir William Pynsent, Bart, and-----Daw, Esq; when the Decree obtained by his Lordship was reverted in Favour of Mr. Daw. The Sum contended for, with Costs of Suit, &c. will amount to between £1 and £5000 l.

It is said, that the Earl of Chatham will appeal to the House of Peers, against the Decree pronounced in the Court of Chancery last Saturday, in Favour of Mr. Daw.

June 27. By the Return made by the Officers of the Police, there appears to have been 1118 Persons killed in the Crowd, at the Fireworks at Paris, on the Marriage of the Dauphin.

June 28. We hear the Dutch have negotiated a large Loan with the Empress of Russia, in Consequence of which considerable Sums have been sold out of our Funds; this is the only probable Reason that the Price of Stocks is so low; and we still can assure the Publice there is not the least Foundation for any Report of an approaching War.

Tuesday a Courier set out, with Advices for the British Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, who is to require a categorical Answer for what Cause that Court are fitting out Squadrons at their different Sea Ports.

It is laid a Naval Establishment of this Kingdom requires to be put on a respectable Footing; which is to be laid shortly before a Board of Admiralty.

Orders have been issued to make strict Inspection into the Strength of the Castles and Fortifications on the Kent, Sussex, and other Sea Coasts, and a Report to be made with all Expedition.

Yesterday a Privy Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on special Affairs relating to the Plantations, which did not break up till Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

At a numerous Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Ward of Vintry, it was unanimously agreed to support Thomas Oliver, Esq; in his Election, and upon the same Principles as the City of Westminster supported Sir Robert Bernard. We wish this Example may be followed by the whole Kingdom.

Last Night the late Lord Mayor laid in State, at his house in Soho square; the Coffin is covered with black Velvet, on which is the following Inscription on a Brass Plate varnished: "The Right Honourable William Beckford, Esq; Lord Mayor of the City of London, died June 21, 1770, in the second Year of his Mayoralty, aged 63."

We are assured the Accounts that were received last Week from the Town of Boston, in America, are of so very alarming a Nature, that Measures of one Kind or other, either vigorous or lenitive, must be pursued in few Days.

June 29. Yesterday Morning, at six o'Clock, the Remains of the late Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; Lord Mayor of this City, were carried out of Town, from Soho-square, in a Hearse and Six, adorned with Escutcheons, Streamers, &c. which was followed by ten Horsemen. The Corpse was to lie in State last Night at the Place they put up at, and this Night; and To-morrow is to be interred at Fonthill.

A Clergyman preached at Fonthill, not long since, on the following Text: "He shall stand before Kings, and will not be abashed."

Thomas Oliver Esq; the Candidate for this City, lies very ill at his House in Fenchurch-street, of the same Kind of Fever, it is said, of which the Lord Mayor died.

Yesterday the late Lord Mayor's Will was brought to Doctor Commons, and lodged with Roger Altham, Esq; His Lordship has appointed for his Executors, Lord Bruce, Sir John Gibbons, Henry Hous, Esq; William Martin Burt, Esq; Dr. Wake, and George Cooke, Esq; who is since dead.

Yesterday an Express was sent off from the Earl of Hillsborough's Office for General Gage, at New York.

Letters from Venice inform, that the miserable Greeks are flying on all Sides from the Fury of the enraged Ottomans, and what renders their Condition truly deplorable, the Grand Signor has declared, he will consider as Enemies to the Porte, such States as may afford any of them Shelter in their Dominions.

This Day at Noon was finally closed, at Guildhall, the Poll for the Election of a Lord Mayor for this City, when the Numbers were,

For Alderman Treecottick, 3602

Sir Henry Banks, 417

After the Declaration of the Numbers by the Sheriffs, they returned the Names to the Court of Aldermen, who declared Alderman Treecottick, duly elected. The Alderman after his Election, addressed himself to the Livery, in a very handsome Speech, in which he paid a high Compliment to the Abilities of the late Lord Mayor, and acknowledged how unequal he was to succeed so worthy a Magistrate.

LONDON, July 3.

We hear that the Hanover packet-boat, Captain Todd, which arrived yesterday from Lisbon, has brought some dispatches of importance from that Court.

The Ministry, it is said, received very disagreeable news, from North America, by the packet which arrived yesterday from New-York.

Yesterday an express arrived at Lord Hillsborough's Office from his Excellency Gen. Gage, commander of his Majesty's land forces in North America.

It is reported that a certain great Naval Officer has signified his intention of continuing no longer at the head of his department, unless vigorous measures should be speedily adopted to put the Navy of this kingdom upon a respectable footing.

It is said that the continued strong opposition of the Colonies has induced a great Officer of a certain department to think of resigning.

We hear that the Freeholders of the county of Middlesex intend remonstrating with the P— at their next meeting; that the Remonstrance is now under consideration, and it is expected will be signed by more than that to his Majesty.

Yesterday arrived the mail from New-York, brought by the Cumberland packet-boat, Capt. Goodridge.

Earl Ch—d, once the great Statesman of this kingdom, being interrogated the other day his opinion relative to the Colonies, said, "I am too old to be consulted as a Politician; but as a friend, I fear that the M—y, in order to carry some points of idle prerogative, have

pointed out to our Americans the way to an Empire of their own."

Lord Viscount Palmerston, Hans Stanley, Mr. Sloane, and some other Gentlemen, lately set off in a pleasure-boat from Southampton for Morlaix, and other ports in France; but the French, supposing their designs were more than mere pleasure, refused their coming ashore, or entering their harbours.

The Thomas, Davis, from Boston, is arrived at Dover with the cargo he carried out from hence.

July 5. We bear that yesterday Governor Bernard had a long conference with some of the great Officers of State, before the meeting of the Privy Council, which was held at St. James's; after the breaking up of which, an express was sent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded to New York and Boston.

They write from New York, that bankruptcies are more frequent in that province than had ever been known, occasioned by the great scarcity of money, and general stagnation of trade. It is reported that one or more of the late Commissioners at Boston, New-England, are now in town, and have frequent conferences with persons in high office.

Yesterday morning the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor held a ward-mote, in Butcher's Hall, Pudding-Lane, for the election of an Alderman for the Ward of Billingsgate, in the room of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; deceased, late Lord Mayor of London, and Alderman of that Ward, when Richard Oliver, Esq; a Merchant in Fenchurch-street, was elected without opposition.

A correspondent from Liverpool says, that Mr. Michael Woods, of that place, F. R. S. has absolutely discovered the longitude.

JULY 9. It is said that an army of 40,000 men is now stationed on the frontiers of Portugal. What this means, time will probably soon shew.

Yesterday a privy council met at St. James's, when the further prorogation of parliament which were to meet on the 10th Inst. was agreed on.

It is said a naval officer of high rank has informed a Great Personage, that the naval establishment of this kingdom requires to be put on a respectable footing; which is to be laid shortly before a board of admiralty.

Orders have been issued to make a strict inspection into the strength of the castles and fortifications on the Kent, Sussex, and other sea coasts, and a report to be made with all expedition.

A few days since Capt. Gardiner, of his Majesty's ship the Levant, arrived at Portsmouth with 270,000 dollars from Jamaica, for the use of the government and the merchants, which have since been lodged in the bank.

Letters in town from Lisbon mention, that the warlike preparations of the Spaniards strike a general alarm throughout Portugal, and that the ministry there were taking all proper precautions to secure themselves.

The thoughts of the intelligent are now upon an approaching war; and we are assured the commencing hostilities with a neighbouring power has been seriously debated in the privy council.

It is reported that in the journals of the Tamer sloop of war, some proceedings of the Spanish Commander are mentioned, which the ministry have thought proper to conceal at present.

It has been resolved by the privy Council, to put the British navy on a formidable footing, as will intimidate our neighbours from offering any future insults to the British nation.

A correspondent acquaints us, that the revolt of Persia, Egypt, and the Montenegrins, from the Turkish yoke, with the disaffection of the Greek cities, and the invasion of the Russians are so many difficulties to the Porte, that notwithstanding their late glimpse of success on the Morea, they are still very unsettled in their councils, and apprehensive of the dissolution of their empire.

They write from Leghorn that the Italian States are extremely alarmed at the preparations making by the Court of Turin.

A Holland Trader brings Advice of a Dutch Frigate having failed last Friday from the Texel, with private Instructions to the Dutch Admiral in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Genoa, and Leghorn, mention, that the Merchants of North America have established some valuable Connections in most of the trading Ports in the Mediterranean, and that their Ships, sent them thither for Sale, are eagerly bought up by the Italian States.

BOSTON, August 27.

Capt. Minor from Surinam brought with him John Shoals, one belonging to the Black Prince; against whom a Proclamation was some time ago issued.

From the NEW-LONDON GAZETTE.

To the PRINTERS.

BY letters from Wyoming, of the 18th and 30th of June last, we have advice, that two Indian Chiefs of the Six Nations on the 13th of June last, came to Wyoming to visit the settlers there, sent by a council of said Nations with a belt of wampum, to confirm friendship.—They had been informed, that the proprietary party had reported, that they were about to go to make war against the New-England people at Wyoming; which was so far from being true, that the said council had directed them to go to all the smaller tribes and parties of Indians, settled on said river above Wyoming, and charge them, not by any means whatever, to be induced to take any part in the general quarrel between the New-England settlers, and the proprietary party,—they also desired the assistance of both parties to keep the Indians out of the quarrel. They were much affected with the difficulties subsisting between the settlers and the proprietary party, and entre-

estly requested that there might be no fighting in the fair, but desired the white people to settle the matter among themselves.

They also desired that their pacific intentions might be made known to the Governor of Connecticut, and that it should be published in the public papers in Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

The aforesaid Indians freely owned the purchase and sale of said lands to the New-England people, and that the Indians of the Six Nations are well acquainted with the same, and acquiesce therein.—The same thing was also exhibited to the New-England settlers in the summer in the year 1769, by an Indian Chief who was then sent by the Six Nations to the New-England settlers at Wyoming, on said river, to establish a lasting and perpetual friendship with them. He brought with him a belt of wampum, on the several parts of which was a representation of their several tribes and castles, which, after a long speech made thereon, he delivered to Major Durkee, as a full confirmation of the friendship of the Six Nations to them; also freely owning at the same time, that the New-England people had honestly and fairly bought and paid for said land;—and he thought upon many accounts it would be better for them, that the New-England people should settle there, and improve said lands.

New London, Augt 2, 1770.

P.H.I.L.D.E.L.P.H.I.A., August 30.

Tuesday last arrived here the brig Dolphin, Capt. Stephen from London. She has no goods but such as are allowed by agreement, but has brought a number of weavers and other manufacturers, together with about £.6000 Sterling in Specie, the property of persons in this place; such is the fruits of the agreement, that instead of Dry Goods, which drained these colonies of their cash, and kept them as poor as beggars, they are now receiving from England, what may well be termed the nerves and sinews of every country.

Extrait of a Letter from London, June 23, 1770.

"The Rising of the Parliament without giving the expected relief left us here in a kind of suspense, and turned our eyes to the conduct of the Americans. Many are the predictions of the enemies of America, that the goods which had been shipped on speculation to Boston particularly, would be received, and the combination, as it is termed be at an end; But a few days ago the Boston ships returned with their goods, to the surprise, confusion and disappointment of the shippers, manufacturers and ministry. I never saw chagrin and vexation on the faces of every man who has the least connexion with America, and is unfriendly to its present plan, of opposition. Our friends rejoiced openly over their enemies, who on their parts acknowledged that they had been utterly disappointed. Should the goods shipped to Virginia, also return, the stroke would be complete. Nothing has done the cause of America so much service as the rejection of these goods, many of them are yet on board the vessels, and cannot be landed without great expence; One M'Halley has £.1000 Sterling Duties to pay on one of these vessels only. It is now given out that the duty on Tea will be taken off next winter, and I doubt not it will. The death of Mr. Beckford the Lord Mayor is a heavy stroke to the opposition, few deaths are the subject of so much sorrow and joy. Is the election of a successor as Lord Mayor and Alderman the opposition easy every thing by a great majority. A few deaths in the Court of Aldermen, will fix the whole city in the anti-ministerial system.

"I cannot find any two persons here who agree in sentiment on the influence of the Non-importation, there seems to be some secret which is yet impenetrable. The manufacturers are employed, and though there are many goods on board, there is no complaint amongst them; various are the conjectures on this head, most probably it may be imputed to an increased demand in many articles from abroad, but much more to ministerial management and application of public money, in order to make a grand experiment of our Virtue and resolution.

"The struggle cannot now be long. The issue will determine us either slaves or freemen. I hope no American will hesitate at the choice."

New-York, 16th August, 1770.

JOHN COGHILL KNAPP.

Attorney at Law, de B. R.

CONSTANTLY attends at his Office in Broad-Street, and gives the most candid Advice in all Causes of Law and Equity, strictly adherent to the Legislative, established Laws, and otherwise, such plain Reasons laid down in Support thereof, as to give the desired Satisfaction: Also Bills, Answers, and all other Proceedings in Chancery, Memorials, Petitions, Deeds, Wilts, and every other Instrument in Writing, drawn effectually to answer the Purposes intended; and where Cash is wanting to Discount good Bills, Bonds or Notes, on Bottomry or other sufficient Securities, it can at most Times be procured, to a considerable Amount, which with all other the general Business of this Office will be carefully executed on the usual easy Fees, and such strict Integrity on all Occasions observed, as to render the same of that publick Utility, for which it was established the 11th of June, 1764. 41—44.

BOSTON, July 16, 1770.

LOST on Monday Evening

last, at or near Charlestown Ferry, a Pocket-Book, covered with black Leather, containing sundry Writings and Accounts, also the undermentioned Bills of Exchange, viz.—St. Augustine, August 1st, 1769. Andrew Rainsford on Adair and Bullock, London, 10 Days 30l, —Sept. 8th. William Penn on Dennis Rolle, London, 10 Days, 15l. 16l.—Sept. 16th. Andrew Rainsford on Adair and Bullock, 10 Days, 62l. 12s.—August 10th, Alexander Fraizer on George Read, London, 30 Days, 25l.—Newfoundland, May—James Jackson on Gregory Jackson Exon, 40 Days, 58l. 9s.

Whoever has found the above and will bring them to the Printer herein, shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward and no Questions asked. As the Payment of the above Bills will be immediately stopped, and can be of no Service to any Person but the Owner, it is desired that if they are offered to any Person they will stop them.

By ISAAC GUION,

(Living nearly opposite Beckman's Slip) on the most reasonable Terms, for CASH,

4d. 6d. 10d. 2d. and 24d. Nails, Jamaica Spirit, West-India Rum, Brandy and Geneva, Mucovado Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Coffee, Rice, &c.

40—44.